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5 **\*E-FILED - 12/15/08\***  
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11 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
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13 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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16 MICHAEL ANGELO LENA, ) No. C 08-4364 RMW (PR)  
17 v. )  
18 FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS, et al., ) ORDER OF DISMISSAL  
19 Respondents. )  
20 \_\_\_\_\_ )  
21 )  
22 Petitioner, a Canadian prisoner, filed a motion for appointment of counsel (docket no. 1).  
23 Petitioner requests appointment of counsel so that he may initiate proceedings to be transferred  
24 to the United States in order to complete his Canadian-imposed sentence, pursuant to a Transfer  
25 Treaty between the United States and Canada. See 30 U.S.T. 6263.  
26 Article III, Section 2 of the United States Constitution restricts adjudication in federal  
27 courts to “cases” and “controversies.” See Valley Forge Christian College v. Americans United  
28 for Separation of Church and State, Inc., 454 U.S. 464, 471 (1982). In the absence of an actual  
petition for a writ of habeas corpus or other substantive pleading, there is no case or controversy  
for the court to adjudicate. See Green v. United States, 260 F.3d 78, 82 (2d Cir. 2001). Here,  
petitioner asks the court to appoint counsel to assist him in seeking a transfer back to the United  
States pursuant to the Treaty between Canada and the United States on the execution of penal

1 sentences.<sup>1</sup> See 30 U.S.T. 6263. However, petitioner's request does not present a justiciable  
2 controversy on which this court can rule.

3 Accordingly, this case is dismissed.

4 The clerk shall terminate any pending motions and close the file.

5 IT IS SO ORDERED.

6 DATED: 12/11/08

  
RONALD M. WHYTE  
United States District Judge

25       1 The court notes that the Treaty delineates the proper procedure for initiating transfer  
26 proceedings. See 30 U.S.T. 6263, Article III. Namely, petitioner should first submit a written  
27 application to the "authority of the Sending State. If the authority of the Sending State approves,  
28 it will transmit the application, together with its approval, through diplomatic channels to the  
authority of the Receiving State." Id. It appears that unless and until such application is  
processed, petitioner is not entitled to appointment of counsel as he believes, pursuant to 18  
U.S.C. § 4109.